

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS
RAJYA SABHA
QUESTION NO 06.12.2010
ANSWERED ON
IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE .

361

Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :-

- (a) whether Government has received the report titled `Climate Change and India: A4X4 Assessment in India;
- (b) if so, whether it is a fact that this report is a preliminary report;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether, on the basis of this preliminary report, Government has prepared a draft action plan to neutralize the adverse impact of climate change in the country; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

(SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH)

(a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to Part (a) to (e) of Rajya Sabha Starred Question No. 361 by Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad regarding Impact of Climate Change

The Report "Climate Change and India: A 4X4 Assessment- A Sectoral and Regional Analysis for 2030s" which was released in November 2010, has been prepared by Indian Network for Climate Change Assessment (INCCA). The INCCA is a Network based programme which brings together 120 institutions and 200 Scientists countrywide to undertake the scientific assessment of different aspects of climate change. The study assesses the impacts of Climate Change in four climate sensitive regions in India namely Himalayan Region, North-Eastern Region, Western Ghats and Coastal Areas in the key economic sectors such as Agriculture, Water, Forests and Health. This is the second major publication of INCCA and this is the first time such a comprehensive, long-term assessment has been undertaken.

The Study projects a mixed picture of implications for climate parameters and related impacts on the sectors identified. An overall warming for all the regions is projected. All the regions are projected to experience an increase in precipitation in 2030s with respect to 1970s and the increase is maximum in the Himalayan region and minimum in the North Eastern region. The extreme precipitation events are likely to increase by 5 to 10 days in all the regions. Water yield is projected to increase in the Himalayan Region whereas it is likely to be variable across the other three regions. Change in the composition of the forest, of varying degrees, and Net Primary Productivity is projected in the region studies. Malaria is projected to spread in new areas and threats of its transmission are likely to increase.

The Government is seized of the impacts of Climate Change and the National Action Plan for Climate Change and its eight missions address the concerns and response to the implications of climate change.